

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 297.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARETTES.

"THE WHITE ELEPHANT"

AMBER TIPPED,
PURE RICE PAPER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES at CURRENT RATES.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL PAID-UP 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHUK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER.

AGENCY AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 11, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

Intimations.

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman, who has a few hours during the day, disengaged. In case full office hours are required, arrangements might be made with a few days notice. Good references. Salary no object.

Apply to

Care of this Office.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER A SITUATION AS OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—

M. E. G.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-FOULING PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(DENNY'S PATENTS).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACTS 1862 to 1880, THE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS BEING LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL.....£250,000
IN 250,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

FIRST ISSUE OF 150,000 SHARES AT PAR.

PAYABLE 5s. ON APPLICATION, 10s. ON ALLOTMENT, THE BALANCE NOT TO BE CALLED UP WITHOUT THREE MONTHS' NOTICE.

DIRECTORS.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS INGFIELD, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.

JOHN SCARLETT CAMPBELL, Esq., 1, Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W.

ROBERT RICE, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas Co., Limited, Acar Lodge, Bramley Hill, South Croydon.

HENRY THOMAS COLE, Q.C., (late M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth) Recorder of Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, London, W.

LOUIS GLASS, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., 101, Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C., Merchants).

*THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., 101, Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Merchants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Singapore.

*JOHN DILL ROSS, Esq., Merchant and Shipowner, Singapore.

*GEORGE JOHN MANSFIELD, Esq., (Messrs. W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents, Ocean Steam and National Steam Ship Companies, Singapore.

*KHOO TEONG POH, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin & Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Merchant and Shipowner, Singapore.

*THOSE GENTLEMEN WITH AN ASTERISK AGAINST THEIR NAMES ALSO FORM THE SINGAPORE COMMITTEE.

BANKERS.

The ALLIANCE BANK, Limited, Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.

The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of India, London, and China.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. COLE & RODDY, 7, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

Messrs. RODDY & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. FOSTER, HIGH & Co., Chartered Accountants.

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES, 3, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.

Applications for Shares will be received by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Higo, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila;—and by the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of India, London, and China or their Agents at Penang, Malacca, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Rangoon, Moulemein, Batavia, Sourabaya, Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Perth;—and at Singapore, by either of those Banks. Forms of application for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets, may be obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, December, 1882.

Singapore, 9th December, 1882.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager.

Amoy, 22nd August, 1882.

DE SOUZA & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH.

VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Rolling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1882.

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH, BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH, RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS, PICKWICK PAPERS,

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882.

S. MEYERS,
Manager.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.
ARE SHOWING.

EX-REGENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES.
LADIES' CHEAP COSTUMES.
BROCADED SILKS.
MOIRE SILKS.
COLOURED SATINS.
PLUSH VELVETS.
COLOURED FLANNELS.
WHITE FLANNELS.
DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.
TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE AND CREAM LACES.
INFANTS' ENHANCED CLOAKS.
INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN HATS.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.
LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES.
COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.
&c. &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF

VERY CHOICE

FINE ART GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS.

LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.

FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHE

OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS, &c. &c. &c.

PRICES, VERY MODERATE.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882.

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bonham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High Street.

Apply to

DE SOUZA & Co.,

ON THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

TO LET.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM

IN

HOUSE, No. 9, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply

R. E.,

Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1882.

TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 ROOMS), Robinson Road, also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE

Apply to

*DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$22 per Case.

Parties.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORRAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE THIS DAY Resumed my Duties as SECRETARY to the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY Admitted Mr. SIMEON ABRAHAM NATHAN, a PARTNER in Our Firm in Hongkong and China.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1883.

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY PURCHASED under a Bill of Sale the GOODWILL, PLANT, MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIXTURES of the FIRM of DE SOUZA & Co., PRINTERS, &c. of HONGKONG; and beg to intimate that I will carry on the BUSINESS under the same Name.

By strict attention, First-class Workmanship, and Moderate Charges I hope to merit the Patronage of the Hongkong public.

F. D. GUEDES.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

For Sale.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES,

FRESH BUTTER and CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERKUMERY, &c. &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCKMAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS

for Louis Audemont & Co., awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1882.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant, until the 6th January, both days inclusive.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY HANSEY,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessaries of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families; &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORABJEY and HING-KEE, which lease expires on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to

We believe we are justified in assuming that this notice was published as the result of information supplied to the Colonial Secretary by the Surveyor General. The water supply of the Colony is within the province of the last named officer's duties, and no doubt the caution to the community emanated either directly or indirectly from the fertile brain of Mr. J. M. Paton. No one can doubt that it is of urgent importance to husband our existing water supply as much as possible, consequently the Surveyor General, through the medium of the Colonial Secretary and the *Government Gazette*, is perfectly justified in preaching a reasonable economy. It is only a necessary precaution to remind householders against permitting their servants to waste the water either for household purposes, or for the irrigation of gardens. So far, therefore, we agree with what we are quite prepared to believe is in official quarters believed to be a necessary precaution. We object, however, to the delusive wording of the government notification, and regret that the name of such an honorable and high-principled official as Dr. RICHARD STEWART should be appended to a statement which is certainly not justified by facts. For this, we desire it to be plainly understood, we do not consider the Acting Colonial Secretary in any way responsible. He has no doubt simply acted on official

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

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If what are known to be mis-statements appear in the official organ of the government, it is scarcely to be marvelled at if the community become rather sceptical as to the purity of the boasted patriotism of certain of our official would-be benefactors. As the water supply of Hongkong has been made one of the burning questions of the hour, and as one of the most gigantic schemes yet associated with the history of the Colony is now in progress in connection with it, it is surely not asking too much in fairness to the absent Governor, and to the rate-payers whose money is being expended on the Tytam Tuk Water Works, when we demand that the plain, unvarnished truth should be laid before the public. With all due respect to the Acting Colonial Secretary we say that up to the present time there has been no "diminishing supply" of water in Hongkong. We have gone from house to house in various parts of the city, and satisfied ourselves that the water supply has been ample throughout the dry season, abundant for all domestic, culinary, and other ordinary purposes. It is but right, in the face of this stupendous waste of public money sanctioned by the Secretary of State for a water system that would meet the requirements of cities like London or Paris, that our present situation should be widely known. The present season has been almost unprecedented for its long continued drought. There has actually been no rain in the Colony for about four months. And in the face of this exceptional season—what is the present state of our water supply? Why, the Pokfulam Reservoir contains only a few inches of water, and is unable to do more than to meet all the demands of the Hongkong community for the next six months, even should not a single drop of rain fall in the meantime. This simple statement can be easily verified, and we submit that, under these circumstances, the community is entitled to some satisfactory explanation of the extraordinary assertions made on authority during the past two or three years on the so-called inadequacy of our present water supply. Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY was of opinion that Mr. J. M. PARCE's water schemes were too extravagant for Hongkong, and in that opinion those qualified to know best, including the Hon. F. BULLOCK-JONKSON, coincided. Knowing what we know we have no hesitation whatever in characterising this monstrous white elephant as the most gigantic instance of official self glorification ever identified with our colonial history. The Tytam Water Works will be for all time a monument to Mr. J. M. PARCE's indomitable energy, and will only cost the Colony a trifle over a million dollars. Fortunes will no doubt be made and lost in this great work; we shall obtain the most elaborate water system on the face of the globe, and years hence—say ten thousand years when Victoria has eclipsed the Modern Babylon—our descendants will begin to enjoy the fruits of our hoarded treasures and the results of our Surveyor General's patriotism, and unselfish enterprise. For the present, however, the community need be under no apprehension as to our water supply falling us. The reserve in Pokfulam Reservoir will adequately meet all demands for many months to come, and when that falls there is sufficient water available in Wong-nai-chong Valley for a city twice the size of Victoria.

SAYS Good Words:—In the present eager struggle for existence, still more in the ambitious race for pre-eminence, overwork is manifesting itself on all sides, and in all positions in life. Overstudy is telling upon our students in this crazy age of examinations, when every person has to be a perambulating encyclopaedia, no matter what the state of the physique when the educational course has terminated. The number of cases of self-destruction from anxiety and nervousness among young men preparing for modern examinations is appalling. Of old the young man who had "over-studied" was a weak-minded youth whose brain broke down before an ordinary commonplace educational course, easily surmounted by an average intellect. Now it is no uncommon thing to know young men who complain that they no longer feel an interest in their work, and that they cannot remember what they read; that their sleep is broken, and that they no longer possess the power of self-control they once enjoyed. When such loss of self-control is found along with periods of deep depression, then the temptation to suicide may become irresistible. Such break-downs after a more or less brilliant scholastic career, are unfortunately now no uncommon event. Indeed, it may be laid down as a broad rule for the guidance of youthful students that so soon as the interest in their studies flags, or the memory is becoming less retentive, they are distinctly overworking. In athletics the terms used are to "train on" and to "train off." To "train on" indicates growing power and increasing fitness for exertion; in other words, "improvement." To "train off" signifies waning power, or "falling off" in capacity. So long, then, as study carries with it waxing capacity, it is "work;" when, on the other hand, the student feels "training off" then the boundary has been passed and the domain of "overwork" entered. Still more urgent does the case become when, along with a sense of waning power, the sleep is broken and nervousness, or the digestion is upset. The danger signals have, indeed, been run through in rapid phraseology, when these things are experienced, such are the usual phenomena of overwork, manifested along with symptoms peculiar to each case.

It would appear that there are worse characters hanging about in Hongkong than the great maligned opium smugglers. From "information received" the police authorities have for some time past had their attention directed to a gang of men, the crew of three well armed junks, whose intentions were, to say the least, suspicious. It seems that a number of Chinese, returned from the Far West recently with goodly sums of money, and took up their temporary residence in this colony; prior to returning to their native place. The crews of the junks, on the look out for plunder, became acquainted with these people and there can be no doubt that they stayed in Hongkong for some time watching their intended victims, having arranged to wait for their departure, waylay the passage boat as soon as got outside British waters, and rob and probably murder all on board. As above mentioned the police got wind of this projected piratical raid and also waited and watched. However, it was found one morning that the three junks had vanished and left no trace. A few days ago was discovered they had gone to Chung-chow and, we understand, the authorities here reported the matter to the Mandarin in charge of the place. Whether the Chinese Mandarin has requested the junks to leave Chung-chow, or the pirates got wind of danger, we are not in a position to say; however, it is certain they left this place on Saturday, and whilst en route to Hongkong fell into the hands of our police launchers. The junks were captured without offering any resistance, and some twenty four men, arrested on the charge of being suspicious characters. As there seems to be nothing against these men excepting suspicion, they will doubtless escape any punishment, and for this we think the hasty action of the police authorities in arresting them without better grounds must be held responsible.

A WRITER in the *Gentleman's Magazine* is been puzzling his brains as to whether the notorious Robespierre committed suicide, or died by the hands of an assassin. Was the wound Robespierre, he asks, received on the famous Neuf Thermidor self-inflicted, or was it due to the gendarme Médas? Thiers states distinctly "Robespierre decided at length to put an end to his career, and found in this pass to which was given courage to kill himself. He charged a pistol at his head, but the bullet entering below the lips, pierced his cheek, and inflicted a wound that was scarcely dangerous" (*Histoire de la Révolution Française*, livre 3). Carlyle draws a picture of Robespierre "sitting on a chair with pistol-shot blown through his head, but his under jaw, the suicidal hand had failed," and says concerning Médas's assertion that it was he who shot Robespierre: "He credited Médas in what was otherwise incredible. On the other hand, M. Léo Joubert, in his 'Nouvelle Biographie Générale,' summing up the conclusions of various historians, is not even at the trouble to mention the report of Médas. His words are: 'Robespierre was seated in a fauteuil, his left elbow resting on his knee as his head resting on his left hand' before he wrote seven papers, among which was stained with his blood, an appeal to insurrection, which bears only the first two letters of his name. Médas, upon seeing him, discharged a pistol at him and broke his lower jaw." So carefully written are the articles in the "Nouvelle Biographie Générale" that a statement like this must almost be accepted as conclusive. The question whether Robespierre attempted to commit suicide has been mooted of late in the English well as the French Press, and *Le Figaro* reproduces the deposition of Médas in which he claims to have fired the shot. The younger Robespierre, it is known, threw himself out of a window on the arrival of the assistants. Médas's words are: "I knew the elder Robespierre" was sitting in an arm-chair—this was in the hall of the Hôtel de Ville—having his elbow on his knee and his head leaning on his left hand. I made a rush at him and presenting my sword to his heart said to him: 'Wield, traitor, raise his head, and answer me.' It is you who are a traitor, and I will have you shot." Robespierre took one of my pistols in my left hand and, stepping one pace still, fired at him. I struck it hit him in the heart, but he did not break his chin and broke his left jaw." Far in consequence of this action Médas was made a Colonel and a Baron, the same day the *Gentleman's Magazine* was published.

The funeral of Isaac Newton was a special occasion which made a profound impression on Voltaire, and he ever afterward delighted to recall how he had once been the denizen of a country in which the first officers of the State contended for the honor of supporting the pall of a man whose distinction had lain in intellectual eminence. How differently, he thought, would the author of "Principia" have fared in Paris! He subsequently made the acquaintance of the philosopher's niece, Mrs. Conduitt, and of the physician and surgeon, who attended him in his last moments; from them he learned many interesting particulars. It is, perhaps, worth mentioning that we owe to Voltaire the famous story of the falling of the apple, and the preservation of the reply which Newton is said to have given to a person who asked him how he had discovered the laws of the universe. In the course of the year he met Day, who showed him the *Biographe d'après* before it appeared on the stage, and was probably in the course of this year that he paid his memorable visit to Congress. His admiration of the greatest of our comic poets sufficiently indicated in the "Lettres Philosophiques," and that admiration he lost no time in personally expressing. But Congress, who temper was probably not improved by gout, a blindfold, and who was irritated, perhaps, by the ebullience of his young admirer, affected to regard literary distinction as a trifle. "I beg," he said, "that you will look upon me, not as an author; but as a gentleman." "If," replied Voltaire, disgusted with his foppery, "you had had the misfortune to be simply a gentleman, I should not have troubled myself to wait upon you." To Congress he owed, we suspect, his introduction to the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, who not only communicated to him some interesting particulars which he afterward wrote into "Siege de Louis XIV.," but is said to have solicited his assistance in drawing up his memoirs. This task he at first seemed to undertake. The Duchess laid the papers before him and impud his instructions, "Fading, however, that he was to write not as unbiased historian; justice required. But as her grace's capricious prejudice dictated, he ventured to expostulate. Upon that her manner suddenly changed. From quiet into a passion, she snatched the paper from him, muttering, "I thought the man had gone, but I find him at bottom what a fool he is! I will suffer him to write!" The story is told by Goldsmith. It would be interesting to know on what authority. Another story, resting, like it is true, on no very satisfactory testimony, but which is of historical probability, was that he had been so far from writing the memoirs of the Duchess of Marlborough, that he had written her a letter, in which he said, "I am not fit to write; I have no talent for it. I am not fit to write; I have no talent for it."

TELEGRAMS for Hongkong can go forward by mail closing at Singapore to-day, at 5 p.m.

The British manufacturer has, says the San Francisco Chronicle, a keen eye for his own advantage, and generally manages to pool the heathen with true Pharisaic complacency. In the recent reports of the English Board of Trade some queer statistics about exported cotton goods are given. It seems that the Manchester mills send out their best fabrics to Australia; a poorer quality goes to the Continent; a still lower grade to South America, while to the west coast of Africa is sent cloth of mosquito-bar texture filled with sizing, which costs not over two cents a yard, but is sold at several times that price. These goods cannot be washed, but even in a land not partial to ablution their fraudulent character must be apparent. To send missionaries to the Gold Coast in the wake of their shoddy cotton goods is a bit of useless extravagance on the part of the pious Britons. No savage who has ever been swindled on their prints would take any stock in their Christianity. He would probably say, in the slang of the period, that neither would wash.

INAUGURATION OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

The school erected under Roman Catholic auspices for the Christian Brothers, and known as St. Joseph's College, was formally inaugurated on the afternoon of Saturday last by His Excellency the Administrator. The new building, a very handsome and imposing structure, is situated on the Glenalee estate, just below Robinson Road, and commands a splendid view of the harbour and surrounding country. It has been constructed from plans and drawings prepared by Mr. William Danby, C.E. and besides being an ornament to the colony as an excellent specimen of modern architecture, is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was designed. The frontage of the new college measures 152 feet, with a breadth of 25 feet, and the verandahs on each side are eight feet wide. The foundation stone of St. Joseph's College was formally laid by Sir John Pope Hennessy, on Thursday, the 3rd November, 1881, in the presence of a large number of spectators. On that occasion His Excellency made the following general observations on the question of education in Hongkong, which are peculiarly apposite at the present moment. Requested by Father Burghignoli, the pro-vicar Apostolic, to lay the foundation stone His Excellency said—Ladies and gentlemen, the special interest which the Government has in the proceedings of to-day consists in the fact that this is what is called a grant-in-aid school, that is, it is a school towards the support of which the Government gives a grant. When I came to the Colony in 1877, there were in the Colony a certain number of grant-in-aid schools. Last year the number of such schools was double that which I found here in 1877, and the number of pupils had also doubled. How is that to be accounted for? It is in great measure due to the fact that Her Majesty's Government, since the year 1877, have altered the principles upon which the grant-in-aid schools in this Colony are supported. When I arrived here, I found the school referred to by Father Burghignoli in existence, the predecessor of this school, but though that school had at that time about 200 boys in attendance, the sons of European residents in the Colony the sons of missionaries of the Colony, nevertheless the school was receiving no grant-in-aid. I also found that schools of other denominations were similarly situated. It was represented to me by Pastor Klitzke and the Rev. Mr. Louis of the Berlin Mission, that their schools were receiving no Government aid. The late Colonial Chaplain, Mr. Kidd, also represented to me that he could not conscientiously accept the Government grant-in-aid, and the very same reason which influenced Bishop Rainaldi in declining to receive that grant, also influenced the other gentlemen whom I have named. The consequence was that in all the Government grant-in-aid schools in this Colony there were but eighty pupils, children of the foreign residents of Hongkong, enjoying the benefit of Government aid. Well, in this school alone, we have now over 200, and the change was effected by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Her Majesty's Secretary of State, by simply striking out of the grant-in-aid scheme as it then existed the word "secular," and the word "elementary." In 1877 it was ruled that no school could get a Government grant in which the school books were not secular books, and in which a certain portion of the day's instruction, a considerable portion, was not devoted to secular teaching only. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach considered carefully the representations of Bishop Rainaldi, of the Lutheran clergymen who had addressed me, and also of the Chaplain of the Church of England, and he resolved to strike out the word "secular" from the grant-in-aid scheme. That decision of Her Majesty's Government was not given hastily, nor without fully considering the question. It so happened that at the time when I forwarded the various papers for the consideration of the Government, I was able to inform the Secretary of State that Dr. Stewart, who had been for years a most zealous and able advocate of the secular system, would himself proceed to London, and could explain on behalf of those who wished for a purely secular system of Government aid, the views of those who were in favour of the religious system. Those views were carefully considered. Dr. Stewart, in a long letter addressed to the Under Secretary at the Colonial Office, pointed out that in his opinion, if the word "secular" were struck out of the grant-in-aid scheme, it would be the abandonment of the whole principle of education which was then in vogue in Hongkong. Nevertheless, having considered the question carefully, Her Majesty's Government resolved to strike out the word "secular," and to-day I lay the foundation stone of a school receiving Government aid now for the amount of about \$1,400, but which did not receive a single farthing of Government aid when I arrived in the Colony, and that school will also receive under the regulations framed by the Secretary of State a considerable sum towards the building of the school. (Applause.) I must say, gentlemen, I think the decision of Her Majesty's Government was in every sense a wise decision. It was strongly in favour of freedom of religion, because thus we allow, in every school in the colony, the teachers to bring up the boys as they think fit; to give them whatever amount of religious knowledge they may choose to teach in connection with other subjects. The final examination is conducted by independent examiners under Government inspection, and that examination is made in subjects which are selected by the Government, and upon the results of that examination the Government grant depends. I have much satisfaction in informing you that all the important changes made by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have worked admirably. There is

not now in this Colony a single denomination, or any body whatever, that has a single complaint to urge against the Government in respect of public instruction. I agree with Father Burghignoli that the credit of what we are doing here to-day is really due to my absent friend Bishop Rainaldi. He it is who has laboured so many years to bring about the result we see, namely, the grouping here of the children of the foreign residents in this colony, who are receiving a first class education; receiving it from a body of men, the Christian Brothers, who are especially trained as educationists, whose fame as teachers is known all over the globe; and I may say in the United Kingdom itself. I remember a Parliamentary report in which Parliament was informed by competent authorities that the best set of teachers connected with any scheme of education in the United Kingdom were the Christian Brothers. (Loud applause.) They devote their whole life to the study of the results that we find at the annual examination of this school shows that the Christian Brothers in Hongkong have earned here the same reputation that they have throughout the rest of the world. (Renewed applause.)

The building of the college was proceeded with in such an energetic fashion that in about one year from the formal laying of the foundation stone, it was ready for occupation, and the Christian Brothers and their pupils moved from their old quarters into the new building. It was decided, however, not to formally inaugurate the school until the arrival of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Acantho, to whom the credit of the work is mainly due. As Father Rainaldi only reached Hongkong by the American Mail a week ago, very little time was lost in completing the necessary arrangements for the public inauguration of the new seminary. His Excellency the Administrator kindly acquiescing in the desire of the Vicar Apostolic to perform the ceremony.

A large number of residents, including many ladies, responded to the Bishop's invitation to be present at the inauguration, and amongst others were His Excellency the Administrator, who was accompanied by Mrs. Marsh, and attended by his aide-de-camp, Major Hamilton of "The Buffs." General Sargent, C.B., Admiral Meyer of the French Navy, Sir George Phillips, Mr. Justice Snowden, Mr. A. G. Romano, Consul for Brazil, Mr. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney General, and Mr. Jas. Russell, Colonial Treasurer. The band of the French flagship *La Victorieuse* was in attendance, and enlivened the proceedings by playing a selection of attractive music in artistic style.

The proceedings were formally opened by the Bishop of Acantho (Right Rev. Father Rainaldi) who said—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, as manager of St. Joseph's College it becomes my duty to tender my sincere thanks to your Excellency, and you, ladies and gentlemen, for having honoured us with your attendance to-day. Fourteen months and four days ago, on the 2nd of November, 1881, there was a large gathering on this same spot. The place was then looking very rough, and was indeed a bare precipice. That gathering was to lay the first stone, and now you are invited here to inaugurate the complete building. The Christian Brothers have this day thrown open their house so that everyone can inspect it, and I am sure you will agree with me, when you have been through the building, that it reflects the highest credit on the gentleman who has conducted the work, Mr. Danby. (Applause.) These schools, as you know, are under the grant-in-aid scheme, and I am sure this building will be considered as a perfect monument to the liberality of the English Government, which knows how to encourage education wherever it finds it, without interfering with individual religious aspirations. (Applause.) The building having been finished and completed I have now the pleasure of asking your Excellency to declare it open. (Applause.)

His Excellency the Administrator then said—Ladies and gentlemen, I think I may take it upon myself to say that I am expressing the feelings of all here present, first, in welcoming back to Hongkong our worthy friend Bishop Rainaldi. (Applause.) He has been away from this place and his flock for a period now of two years, and I am glad, and I am sure you are all glad, to see that he has come back in such good health. (Applause.) I congratulate the Bishop and the Christian Brothers on this fine building, the opening of which we are celebrating to-day. It is, as the Bishop said just now, very little more than fourteen months ago since the foundation stone was laid by Governor Hennessy, and now the building is finished and already occupied by the students and scholars. I think the expedition with which this work has been completed reflects the highest credit on the architect and all concerned, and I have no doubt our worthy friend Father Burghignoli must feel great satisfaction in having been entrusted with the carrying out of the Bishop's projects during his absence from the Colony. (Applause.) I understand this is the third building which has either been built or occupied by the Christian Brothers. The others places had to be abandoned because they were too small for the increasing wants of the community, but this building, much larger, and will be, I should think, occupied for many years to come. I need hardly say that the Government takes great interest in the prosperity of this establishment, as it is our duty to encourage, by every means in our power, education amongst all classes and all creeds, and I must say this institution has my hearty sympathy. (Applause.) I will conclude by formally declaring this building open, and thanking the Bishop for having invited me to attend. (Applause.)

Bishop Rainaldi then invited the company to inspect the building, which was accordingly done, and general satisfaction expressed with the thoroughness of the accommodation, and completeness of the general arrangements. During the evening the college was illuminated with colored lanterns.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co's steamer *Thames*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glinarth*, from London, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 9th.

The O. S. S. Company's steamer *Glaucous* left Singapore on the morning of the 3rd instant, and is due here about the 11th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Manumir* left Port Darwin on the 30th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.

The M. I. S. N. Co's steamer *Alga* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Cerberus* left Sydney on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 20th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Down* will sail from Sydney on the 20th instant, and is due here on or about the 15th proximo.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1883.

VERDI'S "ERMANI" AT THE CITY HALL.

The Italian Opera Company gave the first performance of their subscription series at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night, producing Verdi's popular opera "Ermani." The audience was a fairly numerous one at first; but owing to the extreme cold a good many people left before the entertainment was half over.

As we gave a lengthy sketch of "Ermani" in our last issue any further detailed reference is unnecessary. This opera, it will be remembered, was represented in Hongkong by Signor Cagli's troupe in 1878 and also in the following year, on both these occasions meeting with a fair amount of success. The performance of Saturday night was quite equal to the two previous representations. Signor Petrovich, although possessing a less powerful vocal organ than Signora Rossi Genolini, is a cultured artist with a very pleasing soprano voice which she handles with taste and skill. Of rather robust proportions this lady is a decidedly heavy prima donna, yet her movements are singularly graceful, and her histrionic efforts generally acceptable. Taken altogether Signora Petrovich's impersonation of the hapless *Elvira* was a very satisfactory one. The *Don Carlos* of Signor Cacciari was not up to his usual high standard. The popular business of the evening was the *Don Carlos* of Signor Cacciari, who was suffering from, and succeeded in several instances in eliciting marks of warm approval from an indulgent but not particularly enthusiastic audience. Considering Signor Cacciari's apparent indisposition it would be unfair to judge his *Don Carlos* from a critical standpoint. We were rather agreeably surprised with the *Ermani* of Signor Petrovich. He sang the music of the part with nice discrimination and great accuracy, that metallic hardness in his voice which was so conspicuous on his former visit being scarcely noticeable. This gentleman has a capital stage presence, and as an actor is quite up to the average of operatic tenors. The great basso role of *Don Ruy Gomez de Silva* was carefully rendered by Signor Lanzoni, who possesses a very agreeable voice, which he uses with facility. Both as actor and vocalist Signor Lanzoni is less acceptable than his predecessor in the part, Signor Bagnoli; but he is evidently a painstaking and conscientious artist, capable of creditably sustaining the principal basso part. Signora Bertolini and Signori Brunetti and Fontana rendered good service in the minor characters, but the "supers" were, as usual, beneath criticism.

The opera was placed on the stage with more care and correctness of detail than customary, and Signor Gori played the accompaniments in a style never surpassed, if it has ever been equalled, in Hongkong.

Donizetti's famous opera *Lucia Borgia* will be performed to-morrow evening, with Signora Lubieci as *Lucia* and Signora Silini as *Maffio Orsini*.

TRAINING NOTES.

The race course was but thinly attended this morning, and comparatively little in the shape of training operations took place. Mr. Paul's white griffin Tempest—"the rabbit pony" as he is facetiously styled from his summer's sojourn in company with the Hon. P. Ryrie's bunnies at Stonecutter's Island—galloped once round at his best pace, covering the distance in 2 min. 34 secs.—the last six furlongs occupying 1.48. It would be high treason to say absolutely that Tempest won't the Derby, still we are much inclined to coincide with Mr. Mat Dawson's opinion that "the rabbit pony" is hardly good enough.

The well known Foochow horseman was present in the enclosure, and Mr. Tassman's Derby candidate, a gallant grey, was sent for about half a mile at full speed, both going in good form; but the cobby-looking dun had no chance against his long-striding stable companion. Dutch Oven and the subscription griffin Malcriado came down the straight together, the black at full pressure whilst the Derby pony was hard held. Malcriado, however, has greatly improved, and must have a good look in both for the Valley Races and German Cup. (Applause.)

Mr. Henry's team were sweated on Saturday forenoon, and as a set-off were treated to some short, fast gallops this morning. Rialto and Foxhound went in company, the handsome brown, evidently amiable, having no chance with the conqueror of Salinas. The maiden incubus and the chesnut griffin Rieni "powed" together, the dun apparently having the foot of his companion. Pelham, carried by himself, going in improved form. "Joe" had a good time on Mr. Coxon's placid subscription griffin, which has lately assumed the appearance of a broad mare in foal from want of proper exercise, and a free indulgence in straw.

Mr. Paul's "cracks" were confined to slow exercise, Reeler and Tajmahal being absentees; the former "screwed up," and the latter resting to allow the effects of recent blistering to pass away. Mr. Mody's subscription griffin is again on the sick list, his gallop with Tempest on Saturday morning having temporarily incapacitated this promising candidate for Valley Races and German Cup honors *hors de combat*. Mr. Morgan's latest purchase, the blue dun, was sent a steady gallop, and although not at a fast pace moved in very fair form. We noticed Ambassador on the course, trotting in grand style. This great lengthy bay is one of the most promising of the Derby griffins we have yet seen, and if, as is reported, he will be the mount of Shanghai's most celebrated jockey, Mr. St. Vincent's green jacket should hold a prominent place when the final struggle for the Blue Riband of the meeting commences.

It gives us great pleasure to observe that Mr. Kerfoot's prospects are assuming a much brighter aspect. First Comet is fairly on his legs again, and on the return of "Wild Harry" from Amoy no doubt he will put into strong work. His swimming lessons have certainly worked wonders with the ailing dun. Filbert also seems to have lost his lameness, and with Discount will no doubt be taken in hand in the course of a few days. Arabi Bey has also shaken off his temporary lameness, only a slight tenderness in his near fore-leg remaining. A dangerous candidate for the Derby arrived from Foochow by the steamer *Douglas* on Saturday morning. This is Wild Wait, a very handsome griffin that would have won the Maidens at Foochow had he not gone slightly amiss a short time before the meeting. This pony was very highly thought of in Shanghai during the Autumn, and will, we believe, run in Hongkong in the popular pink jacket of that capital sportsman Major Bagstock. We are very glad to hear, and notwithstanding all that has transpired we feel assured every sportsman in Hongkong will share our feelings, that Mr. St. Lewis, who has been seriously ill for some time past, has made great improvement towards recovery during the last day or two. We may not agree with the racing policy of "The Marquis," still we should be delighted to see him fairly on his legs again.

SHANGHAI.

The Mutual Shipping Company, we hear, has been floated, the shares being taken up in London. Applicants for shares here will shortly receive a notification.

The Chehsien has sent a detachment of his runners up the Soochow Creek in a steam launch to search for the servants of the murdered mandarin Chang. Reports have been circulated that the murderers were captured, but these rumours are not confirmed.

The Italian Opera Company left by the *Peking* this morning for Hongkong. We hope they will have better houses in the Colony. Shanghai seems to be tired out with the recitals of Italian Opera given here during the last three years. In fact we were surprised at the boldness of our late visitors; we thought it was obvious enough that the public had had too much of this kind of entertainment (no orchestra, chorus, or *mise en scene*) last winter.

Tso Tsung-tang has quite recovered from his opportune sickness, the business which brought it on having been satisfactorily settled at Peking, and he means to retain his office at least all next year. He intends to make himself more disagreeable to foreigners than in 1882 he chastised them with whips, whilst in 1883 he will chastise them with scorpions. He has been visited by Peng Yu-lin, Inspector of the Yangtze, and by Yang Futai, of Kansuh.

Besides the huge stealing charges upon the famine collector by the Censor, we hear of another large *saving*. The Mandarins of Kansuh receive *Tis.* 12,000,000 a year from the Southern provinces for the support of the army of the North-west. The army there has been reduced by half, and we hope some Censor will see that the exchequer is duly credited with the *savings* effected, because it amounts to about *Tis.* 6,000,000 a year.

Smith's Market has been sold for *Tis.* 262,000. It was bought about 9 months ago for *Tis.* 324,000 by the Mandarin, who is charged by a Censor with stealing *Tis.* 2,000,000 out of the *Tis.* 6,000,000 subscriptions raised for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in Shansi. It is suggested that a considerable amount, about *Tis.* 800,000, so it does not look as if the Mandarin's *Taotai* Yaou had stolen quite so much after all.

The comet is still visible. It rises about 10 p.m. now, and is very faint. We have not seen it since the Winter Solstice; the clouds have obscured it or the moonlight has been too bright. We see the *Peking Gazette* refers with alarm to another comet. The other comet seems to be abandoned by the home newspapers. The comet we still see is the same we have seen for three months or more. It is we presume the one seen by astronomers during the eclipse on 17th May last—*Mercury*.

To-day's

Advertisements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN TO-MORROW EVENING.

WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA "LUCREZIA BORGIA."

Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where a plan of the Theatre is now on view.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted. Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

FOR MANILA. THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN."

Captain Marquez will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at Five P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & Co. Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR AMOY.

"ESMERALDA." Captain Talbot will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at a QUARTER PAST NOON, for the purpose of passing a Resolution to Exchange Article 33 of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883.

WANTED TO RENT. FROM THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, WITH GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX S.S. "SARPEDON," A FRESH STOCK OF COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

10. TINS, 10. TINS, 10. BOXES, 10. BOXES.

COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

10. BOXES, 10. BOXES.

ALSO, A STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN TOBACCOS

ADAPTED EITHER FOR PIPES OR CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM MIXTURE, MILD RICHMOND GEM, RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT, PERIQUE AND VIRGINIA MIXTURE, OLD RIP LONG CUT.

THE ABOVE ARE IN PACKETS AT 15 CENTS, 25 CENTS, & 35 CENTS EACH.

KELLY AND WALSH'S SPECIALITIES.

HAPPY THOUGHT—The favourite Tobacco in the East, Medium Strength, in Tins at \$1.50.

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength \$1.00.

STAR MIXTURE—Mild, Suitable alike for Pipes or Cigarettes \$2.00.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength. This Tobacco is growing daily in popular favour \$0.75.

CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDICE CIGARETTES in Boxes of 500. CAPORALS do. HALF CAPORALS do.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES. IMPORTED OVERLAND VIA SIBERIA BY KELLY AND WALSH—SHANGHAI.

LATELY RECEIVED. A FINE STOCK OF CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES IN RUSSIA AND CALF AND HAND PAINTED.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBES, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, PLAIN AND CARVED, BOG OAK AND MYALL WOOD PIPES, POUCHES AND TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 18th December, 1882.

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. IS G U A R A N T E E D. Consumers are Invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

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OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

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HIGH STANDARD SUGAR, Manufactured by the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at MANILA; in Quantities to suit Purchasers. This Sugar can be specially recommended for family use, as it is made without the use of animal charcoal or sulphuric acid. Fresh supplies will be received from Manila every fortnight.

TAI YUNE, Comptroller, 2 Eastern Avenue, Central Market. Hongkong, 20th November, 1882.

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PRICE THIRTY CENTS. THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS.

BREVET LIEUT.-COL. H. S. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Being a Review of Péro Dechevren's Work on the Typhoons of the China Sea.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS, PATENT BIT-BRACES, AUGER-BITS, DRILLS, GIMBLETS, SQUARES, PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADRONS, COOKING STOVES, FAIRBANK'S SCALES, FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE, DRILLING MACHINES, BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED, ANVILS, VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS, GLASS CUTTERS, SCROLL SAWS, FAMILY GRINDSTONES, BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS, &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES, SCREW WRENCHES, PLANE IRONS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, PINNERS, NIPPERS, DIVIDERS.

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SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER, FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. F. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents. Shampooing 25 Cents. Shaving 25 Cents. Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

NOTICE. ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed, which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS

